# ACROSS THE NORTH RIVER.

30V. WERTS GIVES THE HUDSON COUNTY RING A SURPRISE.

REPUSING TO SIGN A PARTISAN MEASURE-AS-SEMBLYMAN SALINGER'S INSPECTION

BILL-RACETRACK LEGISLATION. Trenton, N. J., Jan. 29 (Special).-The Legislatur settled down to business after the Senatorial contest, and has managed to make itself enterafter a fashion. There is a legal by the name of Daly, whose is "Bill," and who is the Senator from the county of Hudson. Mr. Daly may be finally described as a representative man, so far as Hudson County is concerned. When the Governor promoted Judge Lippincott to the Supreme Court bench, and for political reasons seemed to think it necessary to promote ex-Senator Hudspeth from the office of Corporation Attorney to the place which Judge Lippincott had vacated, it was discovered that Mayo vanser, Republican, would have the appointment of Hodspeth's successor. It was as natural as eating, therefore, to introduce a bill in the Legislature and attempt to give some Democratic authority the sebill, and drove it through the Senate "with bells as the saying goes. One Democratic Senator bolled the cancus and made some trouble, but the measure passed the House, and the ink was not dry on the signatures of the officers before Daly trotted into the Governor's room with the bill in his hand. He wanted the Governor to sign it forthwith and thus slow Hudspeth to leave his old office and occupy new one, confident that a Democrat would fill place. The Governor looked at the bill, laid it and told Senator Daly that-he wouldn't sign it! Daly hoped he would change his mind, and his since found that he will not. In order to avoid the mortification of a veto, the bill will be recalled from the Governor on Monday night, and will be put to death by its own father in the Mayor Wanser will appoint Hudspeth's suc cessor, unless, indeed, the man can convince the ceurts that he can serve both as judge and attorney, and hold both places, which is improbable.

Governor Werts's action produced a profound im pression, and is regarded altogether as an epoch-makaffair. Indeed, compared with the experience of the last three years, with partisanship in the executive office, the refusal to sign a partisan measure, however bad, seems astonishing enough.

The Governor has in other matters made it clear that he is disposed toward a new and better order of things. Last week Leon Abbett, jr., son of the ex-Governor, who has held a large number of profitable offices under his father's administration, made a de-mand that he should be appointed District Court Judge in Hoboken. The fact that he lives in Jersey City and is too young for the place did not seem to occur to him as an e-abarrassment. The Governor however, saw it, and refused to give him the place giving it to ex Judge Paxton. Young Abbett was made an assistant counsel of the Board of Freeholders, a place which was created and remains a

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Salinger, of Hudson, has aroused turmoil. It proposes to appoint an inspector of loan and building associations for each county in the State. The inspector is to make s year, and is to receive 5 cents on each share issued a year, and is to receive 5 cents on each share issued by the associations as compensation. There are \$0,000 shareholders in New-Jersey building and loan associations, and they have 600,000 shares of stock, representing net assets of \$30,000,000. It is not an interest to be trifled with. The 5-cent tax would give the twenty-one inspectors proposed by the salinger haw the handsome sum of \$30,000 a year, and in the County of Essex the inspector would get \$30,000 a year out of the savings of the most industrious and frugal class of citizens. There would be no objection to a State system of inspection, provided it was paid for as other inspections are, by the state; but to impose this burden on shareholders is felt to be arrant himsiles.

Injustice.

Rumor has it that a racetrack bill, which all the recetrack owners are prepared to support, will be introduced to morrow night. As soon as it is, it will be posted forward for consideration. The plan is generally supposed to be for some kind of local option, giving the freeholders (supervisors) in the several counties the right to license tracks and pool-selling thereon. This would suit Guttenburg, which is in full control of Hudson County's Roard, and would probably meet the wishes of the Gloucester track, the owner. Thompson, having a "pull" in polities which would give him control of the Camden Board. In Monmouth County it would be a more difficult matter. The opposition to racetrack bills would be no better pleased with this measure than with others, and there is likely to be added feeling on account of the political corruption which such a measure would introduce into county polities. Arrangements for opposing the facetrack measures by large demonstrations on the part of religious and other organizations are under way. Rumor has it that a racetrack bill, which all the

#### FIVE SWINDLERS ARRESTED.

WESTERN UNION WIRES TAPPED AND A POOL-ROOM FLEECED.

Jacob McGuire, twenty-nin lator," who lives at the United States Motel; Thomas W. Russell, twenty-one years old, a plumber, Vanderbilt House; Itlehard Smith, thirty-three years old, No. 353 East Thirteenth-st.; John Ward, twenty-nine years old, a canvasser, Goshen, N. Y., and Charles Martin, twenty-eight years old, electrician, No. 44 East Twelfth-st., were arrested Saturday for "tapping" Western Union wires. The information obtained in the way had been used to swindle poolrooms. Ward d a room at the Spingler House, University Place and Fourteenth-st. The room was on the top floor. His trunk vouched for his respectability, but inside it were storage batteries and cells. Just a few hours ater Martin, in the character of a Western Union lineman, asked permission to go to the roof and re pair some wires which were out of order. Then Martin tapped the wire that led to the poelroom run by Peter Downey, at Thirteenth-st. and University Place, a block away. Ward had been an operator in the Western Union office, and the "tick tick" of the instrument connecting with the wire that led to his window told him the name of the winners at the Guttenburg track.

In the street on the opposite sidewalk stood the rest of the gang watching for the signal. One of them held a card containing the list of entries in each race. Ward held up a card with the number of cuch race. Ward held up a card with the number of the winner on it, and the horse was played heavily, the news being held back until the money was pinced. The Western Union Telegraph Company began to receive complaints that the poolroom wires around Fourteenth-st, were being tapped, and the company communicated with a private detective agency. Inspector McLaughlin, however, learned of the swindle, and on Saturday Detective Sergeants O'Connor, McManus, Crowley, Clark, Lang and Robinson arrested the gang in a liquor-store at University Place and Twelfth-st. In Ward's room the working plant was found. Yesterday the confederates were all held for examination, Smith and Ward being held in bail of \$1,000.

MORE OF TILTON'S VICTIMS HEARD FROM. Another complainant against Theodore II. Tilton, the glib-tongued English swindler, turned up at Police Headquarters yesterday. He is A. M. Frenzel, who is employed in the office of the Institute of Nechanical Engineers, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. Frenzel had known Tilton in London. Last April Tilton called on Frenzel, said that he was going to London, and was short of funds, and asked Frenzel to cush a check for \$365 on the City Bank of London. Frenzel knew that Titon had once had an account in the bank, and baving little money of his own induced William S. Gray, vice-president of the Bank of Harlem, to advance . Of course the check was worthless, and now retunding the money by instalments

Gray.

Gray.

ther of Tilton's victims is M. Graves, of Buffalo, ther of Tilton's victims is M. Graves, of Buffalo, the possession of a bogus draft and the loss of \$500 in cash.

STOLEN SILVER FOUND IN A GARBAGE BARREL Julia Noon hid the jewelry, clothes, silverware and china which she had stolen from Miss Annie Maxwell in the garbage barrel under the front stoop of No. 55 West Seventy-third-st. Miss Maxwell, who occupies rooms in the house, had employed Julia Noon as cook, and has recently missed a number of miscellaneous articles, but could find no clew to the thief until the detectives arrested the cook. When the cook had been taken to Police Headquarters on Saturday ectives searched the garbage barrel, and found silver tea knives, a tureen, silk handkerchiefs and ties, cups saucers, a jewel box, four silk skirts, a sugar bowl and other articles valued at \$1,000. Miss Max well could not identify some of the property, which probably belongs to Mrs. Ashley, of No. 110 East Twenty-seventh-st., who formerly employed Miss Noon. The prisoner was held for trial.

TWO CITY DEPARTMENTS BAFFLED BY A DOG. There is a dog on the ice in the large reservoir in Central Park. How the poor mongrel, for he is a cross between a Newfoundland and a setter, got there nobody knows. Someone must have dropped him over the railings on Friday night, for he was seen early on Saturday morning, wandering almiessty over the frozen surface. No dog of his size could have forced lamsalf through the railings that surround the Missaif through the rallings that surround the speed, comfort and luxury characterize the Five Inclusive.

Speed, comfort and luxury characterize the Five Great Limited Trains of the New-York Central.

## HODGMAN'S MACKINTOSHES

**OVERSHOES** ARE EXCELLED BY NONE.

BROADWAY. 21 West 23d St., Cor. Grand St. Adj. Fifth Ave. Hotel.

Park menagerie, was sent out to bring the dog back,

A GIFT TO THE TOWN OF FAIRHAVEN.

THE MILLICENT MEMORIAL LIBEARY TO BE DEDICATED TO-DAY.

New-Eedford, Mass., Jan. 29 (Special).-The splendid memorial library erected in the town of Fairbaven by the children of Henry H. Rogers, of New York, in



THE MILLICENT LIBRARY.

emory of their sister Millicent G. Rogers, who died in Fairhaven in 1890, will be dedicated to-morrow. The building is given to the town by Henry H. Rogers, jr., Miss Mary H. Rogers, Mrs. Carra Rogers-Duff and Mrs. Annie E. Rogers-Benjamin. It is a fine, commodlous and richly furnished structure. Mr. Rogers has personally looked after the details of the work and has had the best of material used. The beautifu building, was placed there last week, but was covered from view until yesterday. On each side of it are panels with the names of American and other poets. The central figure is a representation of Shakespeare. Three small figures represent Poetry, Tragedy and Comedy. The face of the Muse of Poetry is from a cated. It was made in Germany. The walls of the above which the brick is buff color and below office The floor is hild in mosaic tiles and there is

a leaded colonnade window of colored and crystal painted in terra-cotta color, relieved by a buff scroll pattern. The ornamental bands, which are in every room, are wrought from Keene cement. The design of the entablature is festooned fruit with intervening shields. There are fireplaces in all the rooms, with Iron fire sets. The trustees' room has a mantel over the fireplace six feet high and carved in exquisite patterns, and on each side are seen large bronze vases. The inside is of old-zold brick, the frame of Sichna marble and the hearth of Mosaic tiles. Eare pictures will adorn the walls, and the walks and lawns will be in keeping with the building, which our does recommended. painted in terra-cotta color, relieved by a buff scroll will adorn the walls, and the walks and lawns will be in keeping with the building, which cost over \$100,000

#### WHY DID SHE GIVE UP HER JEWELS!

STRANGE EXPERIENCE OF MRS. J. A. SCOTT WITH A NEW-YORK CAB-DRIVER.

One of the strangest cases which have yet comthat of Mrs. J. A. Scott and Chauncey Pike. Mrs. Scott, a wealthy woman, verging on middle age, is and has for some time been an inmate of Dr. Cates's employed by the Westcott Express Company. For two days he has been a prisoner at Police Headquarters. charged by Mrs. Scott with the robbery of jewelry valued at \$3,000 and a pochetbook containing \$250 Mrs. Scott is unable to give a clear or coherent account of just how the jewelry and money passed from her keeping into that of Pike. She has no more than a dim impression that she had given her property to the prisoner for safe-keeping. the morning of last Tuesday Mrs. Scott, who

had been staying at the Getty House, Yonkers, came to New York, on her journey to Lakewood. Leaving the train she went to the Grand Union Hotel. Outside the hotel was Pike with his cab. About an hour later Mrs. Scott came out of the hotel and, entering Pike's cab, was driven to the Desbrosses street ferry to catch the afternoon train for Lakewood. But somehow the back reached the ferry just a minute the Masonic Temple, Twenty-third-st, and Sixth-ave. the Masonic Temple, Twenty-third-st, and Sixth-ave. the annual official inspection took place. The inspect after the train-boat had left the slip. Why Mrs. Scott, a woman of refinement and delicacy, with ample neans at her command, assented to Pike's suggestion that she should go to his home, No. 430 West Twenty inth-st., instead of returning to the hotel, is ye That she accompanied him to this place unknown. where he lived with his wife and children, is certain Her story, told to Inspector McLaughlin, is that Pike asked her to hand her jewels and money to him and she did so. The backman had so far impressed her that on the following day she accepted his proposal to accompany her to Lakewood. Together they went to the Desbrosses street ferry and together York. The train stopped at a little wayside station Pike made an excuse to leave the train for a moment. He stepped to the platform with her property in his pocket. The train moved off and Mrs. Scott finished

Then for the first time it dawned upon her that she had been robbed. Acting on the advice of Dr. Cates she burried back to New-York and laid the case before inspector McLaughlin. It took but a few hours to find Pike and arrest him, and on Thursday he was remanded by Justice White. But the detectives has still to find Mrs. Scott's lost jewelry. Pike admitted that he had received the property, and the detectives, disregarding his story that he had been robbed by an unknown girl, watched his home. Late on saturday afternoon Mrs. Pike, apparently tired of the police surveillance, admitted that the jewelry had been left in the rooms by her husband and gave it up. The jewelry includes a handsome gold watch and chain, a sappaire, ruby and diamond ring, a pair of diamond earrings, a bratefet set in diamonds, a diamond earrings, a bratefet set in diamonds, a diamond control of the 10th New York Infantry; Comrado Vandergrift, 2d New York M. E.; Captain D. W. Laphann, of the 10th New York Infantry; Comrado Vandergrift, 2d New York M. E.; Captain D. W. Laphann, of the 9th New York Cavalry, and Comrado Reilly and Kalser, of the association. Alaong those present were Comrades Reilly and Kalser, Davis, Dodd, Gunkel, Burler Harmon Kalser, Gormily and a number of others. Comrado Raiser, Gormily and a number of others. Comrado Raiser, Gormily and a number of others. Comrado Raiser, Gormily and a number of others.

saturday afternoon Mrs. Pille, apparently tired of the police surveillance, admitted that the jewelry had been left in the rooms by her husband and gave it up. The jewelry includes a handsome gold watch and chain, a sapphire, ruby and diamond ring, a pair of diamond carrings, a bracelet set in diamonds, a diamond necklace and three gold and jewelled hairpins. Justice Rvan at the Tombs Police Court yesterday remanded Pile for further examination.

Mrs. Pile, when asked by inspector McLaughlin to account for her possession of Mrs. Sective property, had said that an unknown girl land left the parcel of jewelry at her house late on Friday afternoon. But last night she tidd a different story, and said that Mrs. Sective at cavelled from Yonkers to New York with a man well-known in this city. Pile had taken Mrs. Secti and her companion to the ferry, but Mrs. Secti was unable to take care of herself, and at the request of the man Pile took her to his home. On the next day "Deka" Errady took Mrs. Secti and Pile to the ferry. Before boarding the train Mrs. Secti handed her Jewel box to like. That night her husband went cut, in company with a man employed in Niblo's Theatre, and in some way was robbed by a woman. After Pile's arrest the man who had been his companion resound the Jewels.

### A NEW OWNER OF THE GRAND HOTEL.

F. Theodore Walton, of Philadelphia, once known s "Plunger" Walton, because of his heavy betting on the turf, has become the proprietor of the Gram Hotel at Thirty-first street and Broadway, and will henceforth devote considerable time to the management of his new purchase. He bought the lease and good will of the hotel from Robert Stafford, who, with several others, held the leases of the Grand and mether hotel. The price paid for the lease, good will and furnishings of the house was \$130,000.
Mr. Walton considers that he made a bargain, inasmuch as Stafford, Whittaker and Keech, the old proprictors, have spent \$100,000 in improvements since last May. Mr. Walton intends to add further to the appointments of the Grand by expending \$50,000. which will be mainly used in alterations and decorations on the office floor. The barroom is to be transformed into a modern hotel cafe and the barber shop will be remodelled into a barroom.

There will be no changes in the personnel of the office staff and house employes, but next week F.

office staff and house employes, but next week F. Theodore Walton, Ir., son of the new proprietor, will be installed as assistant manager.

The transfer was made on Wednesday evening last, and soon after Mr. Walton began negotiations he was proprietor, and he soon installed himself in a set of rooms on the parlor foor.

He is not a novice in the hotel business, in fact he is a veteran hotel man. He was proprietor of the St. James in this city for six years, from 1877 to 1885, and he has since 1888 been proprietor and manager of the Stockton hotel at Cape May.

Yesterday Mr. Walton was busy giving instructions to his staff and giving each man his idea of how the various departments should be conducted.

GRAND ARMY BUGLE NOTES.

POSTS WISH HIM TO BE MARSHAL-NOTES ABOUT THE ORGANIZATIONS.

On Monday evening the newly elected Memorial Committee of the City and County of New-York will meet at the officers' room of the 69th Regiment, in Tompkins Market Building, to organize for the year. committee is composed of delegates elected from each Grand Army post in the city. Each post is entitled to send one delegate, and an additional delenext Monday evening are a chairman, a first and second vice-chairman, a treasurer, a recording and a corresponding secretary and a grand marshal

most important post of all is the grand marshal, for upon that officer depends in a large degree the success of the Memorial Day parade, which takes place annually on May 30. He must select the general staff and aids, and the marshals of divisions, which is a difficult task, when it is remembered how many kinds of people he must please, what jealousies h must compose and the various shades of opinion he must defer to or impress their promulgators with the belief that he is doing so. He should therefore he a man of judgment, tact, strong personality and able to direct and to command. He should be a man who has had experience in forming parades and in preparing marching columns.



SUPERINTENDENT THOMAS BYRNES.

Various names have been mentioned in connection with the place this year and until within a few days it looked as if a number of candidates were likely to come forward to claim the h nor. But all discord on this point seems happily to be banished by the proposi-No. 458. So far as can be learned, the election of Comrade Byrnes is regarded as a most excellent iden and many delegates have expressed their intention of voting for him. It is believed that no other member of the Grand Army in the city would prove so safisfactory as would Superintendent Byrnes at the bead ave, next May. There have been fears that with such Superintendent might not be induced to accept. When spoken to on the subject by members of the committee, who are anxious to see him fill the place for which they believe him so thoroughly fitted, Comrad-Byrnes seemed to think it doubtful whether he could find the time, but several of his old army companions are certain that he will undertake the arduous duty i It is offered to him with the unanimity which they be Heve ought to prevail.

Comrade byrnes made a splendid record in the 11th New-York Volunteers (Flisworth Zouaves), and was in all the battles and service through which the regiment passed until its muster-out. He is one of the charter members of Farnham Post, and has been an active and the order and ever ready to bear his share of the burden of duty. Several prominent Grand Army men said yesterday flat the probability was that all the other candidates would withdraw in favor of Superin tendent Byrnes and that he would be elected unan-

David S. Brown, the present incumbent, and Past Commander Philip S. Biglin, who has been first vicechairman for two terms, are talked of. General N. W. Day, treasurer; Past Commander E. J. Athinson recording secretary, and Comrade John Mulligan, responding secretary, are likely to be elected again without opposition.

ing officer was Past Commander Bartram, of Alexander Hamilton Post, No. 182, who made a congratulatory address. Commander A. G. Mills, of Lafayette Post made an apt reply, assuring Commander Bartram in what high esteem the members of Hamilton Post were held by the comrades of Lafayette.

The annual reunton of the 4th New-York Cavair Veteran Association took place on saturday evening January 21, at No. 147 West Thirty-second st. At iness meeting which preceded the reunion th and they were made semi-nanual, instead of monthly, as heretofore, and will hereafter be held in January and July. The following were chosen officers: Charles T. Cantield, president (for the third time); Andrew Beck, vice-president; Dr. Buell G. Streeter, surgeon; Alexander Newburger, treasurer; Michael Gormly, financial secretary; Joseph A. Moor. No. 33 South Eleventh-ave., Mount Vernon, recording secretary. The company adjourned to the dining where, after discussing the good things pr vided, Comrade Newburger, on behalf of Mrs. Canfield. presented to the association a magnificent b which was duly accepted with thanks. Addresses were made by Comrades F. M. Clark and Lawrence Freeland, of the 10th New-York Infantry; Comrad

are requested to send their form are requested to secretary, as a new rester is about to be prepared and printed.

The body of General Abner Doubleday, who shared with Robert Anderson the glory of the defence of Foit Sunnter, in Charleston harbor, when the first attack was made upon the Union, will be brought to the City Hall to-day by his New Jersey comrades, and will lie in state in the Governor's Room. The sevening it will be taken to Warshington, and after impressive services will be to merrow consigned to its hast resting place in the Soldiers' National Cometery, at Arimgton.

The Veleran Association of the 10th New York Volunteer Infantry, National Zonaves, has elected the following officers for the year: George Hackett, preddent; George W. Pettt, vice president; Frank M. Clark, secretary; Charles W. Cowlan, treasurer; Executive Committee, John W. Marshall, Frederick M. Fatrick, Charles H. Ludwig. The annual reunion this year will take place on April 27.

The annual masquerade of Koltes Post, No. 32, will take place on Thursday evening, February 14, at the Germania Assembly Rooms. Thirty-live daughters of countades will g) through the regulation drill. Comrade Rudolph Nau, who served in the old 7th Regiment, Stenben Ritles, was decorated with the twenty-five years' service badge at the last encampment of Koltes Post.

# COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY. Supreme Court-General Term-Recess continued. Supreme Court-Chambers-Before Patterson, J.-Motion calendar called at 11 o'clock. Supreme Court-Special Term-Part I-Adjourned for the erm.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Truax, Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Truax, Nos. 2202, 2273, 2278, 2288, 2123, 1831, 1815, 1826, 90, 1241, 2286, 754, 2056, 2030, 606, 1539, 254, 255, 023, 1525, 1563, 1564, 1267, 1268, Circuit Court—Part I—Adjourned until February I. Circuit Court—Part II, III and IV—Adjourned for the

term. Surrogate's Court-Trol Term-Before Rabsom, S.—Wills of Clara L. Lyons and Ellen Carrell, 10:30 a. m. For probate, wills of Nary Ternam, Michael Mullen-Hautenen Langenzen, 10 a. m.; Emily C. Mulligan, Resalia Wittner, Louis de Pennevet and Robert Kranze, 10:30 emmon Pleas-General Term-Adjourned until Feb totions.

Common Picas-Equity Term-Adjourned for the term-common Picas-Trial Term-Parts I, II and III-Ad-stract for the term.

Superior Court-General Term-Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court-Special Term-Refore Dugra, J.-Mo-Superior Court-Equity Term-Adjournel until Feb.

Superior Court-Trial Term-Parts I, II and III-Ad-med for the term. urned for the term.

City Court, General Term-Before McJown, P. J., Va., Vek and McCariby, JJ.-Appeals from orders and judg-Chy Court Special Term-Pefer M Carthe, I Methods (ity lount-Trial Term-Parts I, II, III and IV-Ad-

City court Trial Term-Parts I, II, III and IV-Assignment for the term.

Court of teneral Sessions-Part II-Before Smyth, R., and Assistant District-Attorneys Weilman, McIntyre and Osborne-Nos. I to 10, inclusive.

Court of General Sessions-Part III-Before Martine, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Weeks-Nos. I to 4, inclusive, out of General Sessions-Part III-Before Flurgerald.

AS THE VIKINGS CAME.

SUPERINTENDENT BYRNES'S PROFFERED TO SAIL FROM NORWAY FOR AMERICA.

MEN WILL COME TO THE FAIR IN A REPRO-

DUCTION OF ONE OF THE NORSE-MEN'S SHIPS. One of the most interesting of the nautical exhibits that will be at the World's Fair will be a fac-

simile of an old Viking stip which will be sent by Nerway. In the winter of 1879, 50 a Norwegian sallor living in sandefjord, one of the small ports of months in exploring a sand-hill or mound on the



mound," and the traditions of the townsfolk had it belongings, a large part of which was necessarily a

Viking ship, but of what age it was impossible to de a reasonable doubt to reach a conviction, and the a trimine until the warm weather of May and June and sufficiently thawed out the earth to make further investigations possible. In the early summer the entire mound was cleared away, and revealed a Viking ship in good condition, and in it was a skeleton of a man incased in armor and surrounded with oars, and other things belonging to the sup. The articles in the ship with the armor on the skeleton determined the age of the ship at about 900 years. All the woodwork was in a good state of preservation. It was decided that this must have been the kind of a craft in which Lief Erickson made his voy.

Westeld to reach a conviction, and the accuracy and the activation and the activation of the benefit of such doubt onest one of the oldest members of the benefit of such doubt. Shortly after the trial, while travelling, it chanced to meet one of the oldest members of the bar in this state (Rhode Island), one eminent in the profession, who asked me if I had rend the evidence in the Harris case; and when I told him I had done so, he asked me option of the verdict. I responded, that while the moral character of the young man was certainly abrolused in the ship with the armor on the skeleton determined the age of the ship at about 900 years. All the woodwork was in a good state of preservation. It was decided that this must have been the kind of a craft in which Lief Erickson made his voy.

Westeld to the benefit of such doubt. Shortly wither the trial, while travelling, it chanced to meet one of the oldest members of the benefit of such doubt. Shortly what we may be mediate the interest of the young man was certainly opinion of the verdict. I responded, that while the moral character of the young man was certainly opinion of the verdict. I responded, that while the moral character of the young man was certainly opinion, the moral character of the young man was certainly opinion. It was decided that this must have been the way of the ship of the same of the same of the case; and when I told him I had done so, he asked to mee and of a craft in which Lief Erickson made his voyage to the North American continent nearly 1,000 years ago. The Viking ship was repaired and removed to the University at Christiania.

About two years ago it was suggested that it would be proper at the 400th anniversary of the landing of Columbus in America to prove that the voyage of tion that the office shall be proffered to Police super- Lief Erickson from Norway and Iceland to the New-England coast was perfectly feasible, and it was de as possible like the original, man her and send her or ship of any kind. A fac simile of the old Viking ship accordingly was built of oak at sandefjord by or April for New York. The dimensions of the ship are 17.1.2 feet over all, 16.1.4 feet beam, while the distance from the upper side of the keelson to the than amidships and there is no deck of any kind. struction is that her planks are "clinker" built or overlap, like the weather-boarding of a house. There

old Vising ships were.

The ship will remain in New York several weeks, where it will be properly received by the Royal Commissioners and will be placed on exhibition. It will then sail for Chicago by the Eric Canal and the Great

#### EGG DEALERS LOST THOUSANDS.

At the last meeting of Lafayette Post, No. 140, at HIGHER TEMPERATURE AND EXPRESS FACILI-

Not for ten years has there been such a searcity The figures furnished by the railroads show he city 1,166 barrels, of seventy dozen each, and 49,193 cases, of thirty dozen each. In the same time last year the receipts were 4,780 barrels and 79,375 dd weather is primarily the cause of the seepers puld outrageous prices at retail, limed eggs, he cheapent kind, selling downtown early in the week as high as seven for a quarter, or 40 cents a dozen. As for the best fresh-laid Long Island eggs, they old uptown as high as 70 cents a dozen. But these high prices ought not to prevail in the retail store last week were pricked like a bubble on Monday As soon as they get rid of their high-priced stock retailers say they will get down to present

values. On Saturday, January 21, for the best Eastern eggs the wholesale price was 40 cents, the highest figure touched in ten years. Limed eggs were selling at 20 cents. The prices had ranged high all the But the fall came on Monday, when the first offering of fifty cases of eggs were sold at 31 cents, r 9 cents a dozen below saturday's closing figure The "corner" had collapsed, and the egg brokers aho had been ho'ding on to big supplies fell over each other in their haste to sell. Thousands of dollar aere lost in a twinkling. There were two cause or the break. The temperature had all, and from all over the country thousands of case of ergs were being burried to this city by express, in warm cars, to sell at the big prices ruling here. One van in Chicago let go a big stock of "held eggs hat is, eggs which had been in storage since Sep ember, and he made a fortune. The entire sto tember, and he made a fortune. The entire stock of "held eggs" in the city were brought out and sold. In addition, the lag prices cut off the demand from consumers. Propile cankin't buy eggs at the prevailing rates. The accommutations over Sanday were large, and on Monday the break came. From 40 cents eggs fell to 29 cents. Since the excitement of Monday the market bas been steadler. The quotations on the Mercantile Exchange ranged between 21 and 35 cents. The price on January 21 was 16 cents higher than on the corresponding day last year. Luring the celd weather a great many eggs reached the market frozen.

Judge Thayer, of the United States Circuit Court and reference to a master to assess the damages su tained by the plaintiff, in a suit against Joseph Tege begun by the Hostetter Company Pittsburg, Mr. Tegethoff is restrained Pittsburg. from making or selling imitation Hostetter Stomach fatters in any manner whatever, either in bulk, by the gallon, or by refilling empty Hostette bottles and from the use of the word "Hostetter" in connection with any article of stomach bitters, thus protecting the pelantial in the seclusive use of the wors "Hostetter" as a "trade name."

#### TO DEDICATE A BRANCH.

The dedicatory services of the uptown branch of West Presbyterian Church at Sixty-sixth-st, and ie Boulevard will be held, beginning with February and ending on February 26. The branch will be nown as the Church of the Good shepherd. ledleatory services sermons will be preached by the Hastings, the president of Union Theological Sen Hastings, the president of Union Theological Sinary; the Rev. Pr. John R. Paxton, Rev. Dr. S. E. Rossiter, the Rev. John Hall, the Rev. Dr. J. H. Hoodley, the Rev. F. S. Marling, the Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, of Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, and Profes Charles A. Erigas, of Union Theological Seminary.

A second generation or smokers to-day ag with their fathers in declaring BLACKWELL'S **BULL DURHAM** SMOKING TOBACCO by long odds the best in the world. Sold and smoked everywhere.

ALLSOPP

## MRS. HARRIS'S APPEAL

ASKING A NEW TRIAL FOR HER SON.

OPINIONS OF CORRESPONDENTS IN HER FAVOR -POINTS RAISED IN SUPPORT OF

THE REQUEST.

Sir: Much surprise is expressed that the Court of Appeals has refused a new trial in the Harris case. That it was tried in the newspapers and at the bar of public opinion must have been apparent to all. The uncontradicted evidence of the libertine character of this young man condemned him in the courtroom and elsewhere, and he deserves such sentence as such a character should call for; but no amount of that kind of evidence, revolting as it was, could connect him with the charge of murder. What evidence was there that he poisoned his wife? If we look the matter over carefully we find absolutely none. He

tiania inspected the relic and pronounced it to be a Every juryman must entertain that opinion beyond Westerly, R. I., Jan. 25, 1893.

THE CRISIS FOR CARLYLE W. HARRIS.

Sir: As the time draws near for the final decision of what the future of Carlyle W. Harris will be, it is the duty of every lover of justice to use his and her

influence to see that justice is administered. This case has probably excited more interest than eration, and will doubtless result for the benefit of To the Editor of The Tribune. mankind, and perhaps help to extinguish certain evil elements so prominent in the circles of both high

country deserving of the extreme reprimand of the law; he is not the only person who to-day ought not to walk under the blue sky of heaven and breathe the pure air of the just and holy; but, as it so happens, his case has become a conspicuous one. Never

pens, his case has become a conspicuous one. Nevertheless, he is as he is, and deserves the punishment that he deserves. It is he who is accountable for it, it is he who must die for the sins of others. But on the whole is it not better that it is so?

To my mind there is no doubt about his guilt; look at his life from the time he was seven years of age and see what it must needs lead to. His would, indeed, have been a wonderful career if it had gone on without a crisis! Then my is this so pondered upon? Is not the command "What ye do, do quickly"! Let us go forward, then, boldly, and do that which is right and proper, and let us not be fearful of what man shall say of us, so long as we know we have a guidance superior to that which is generally accepted.

Shamokin, Fenn., Jan. 26, 1893.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I have just rend in The Tribune Mrs. Harris's appeal for a new trial for her son Carlyle. I am fully convinced that he is deserving of it. At any rate, if new evidence has been discovered, by all means let it be given and without delay. Well may it be As the rumors published in this norming's papers might have a tendency to cause you to doubt the ability of this as has been shown in many instances, and that too often circumstantial evidence is admitted by the courts. Young Harris should have every chance for his life, and Recorder Smyth has it in his power to

HOPING THAT HARRIS MAY HAVE ANOTHER

CHANCE.
To the Editor of The Tribune. sir: If, when the history of the life of Carlyle W. Harris was investigated, it had been found above reproach up to the time when he is supposed to have mur ered his wife, can any one question that he would now ered his wife, can any one question that he would not granted a new trial? Dees he not owe his conclude to the fact that he was proved to have be fast young man, rather than to any positive prof his having committed murder? I hope he may liven another chance.

M. K. L. Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 25, 1803.

JUSTICE, NOT SYMPATHY, APPEALED TO.

ro the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In the name of justice (not sympathy) Carlyle W. Harris should have a new trial. Is this young man to die a violent death, with a minister of Jesus death chair, in this so-called Christian co. numity, because it was proven on his trial that h erred from virtue? for on this point alone was he

It was not proven that he administered directly or indirectly sufficient merpoine to cause the death of ils wife. Does not the law explicitly state "the prisoner should have the benefit of any reasonable doubt?" How much more so when, as in his case, a young life is at stake. It is very evident Cariyle W. Harris is being sacrificed at the after of hypocracy, and L as one of the "People," by whom he has been presented, protest against his intended marder, for by no other name can I call it.

New-York, Jan. 25, 1893.

BELIEVES THERE WAS A LACK OF EVIDENCE. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In reply to the appeal of Mrs. Harris, I will state my convictions. No person should be convicted of murder upon circumstantial evidence alone. I have

ead carefully the trial, and after so doing and tainle ing it all over, time and again, have concluded that ing Harris should have the benefit of the doubt young Harris should have the benefit of the doubt. His wife was addicted to the use of morphine; that fact has not been disputed. She may have taken enough in addition to the doses bought and given to her by Harris, to have made the dose fatal. False outlis and false accusations are not uncommon in what are called courts of justice. Respectfully, M. E. CARRIER. Middle Haddam, Coun., Jan. 25, 1803.

AN APPEAL FROM CONNECTICUT. Sir: I write asking that a new trial be granted to Carlyle W. Harris, son of Mrs. McCrendy Harris. PRESIDENT W. C. T. U. Middle Haddam, Conn., Jan. 26, 1893.

THINKS NEW EVIDENCE SHOULD BE HEARD. Fo the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I have read with interest Mrs. Harris's touch og letter in behalf of her son, not overwrought bu well put and entitled to the highest consideration Thus it seems to me that no objection should be offered against a new triat, as no harm can fellow a post ement of Harris's execution in case the presen tecision shall not be set aside. To deprive the priner of the benefit of any doubt would be cruel indeed oner of the benefit of any doubt would be cruel indeed and a shock to soriety. The testimony of the doctor declaring that a post-mortem held fearly two months after death is of no avail should serve also as a strong argument in favor of an appeal, when it may be proved that the victim was an habitual opinmenter, and other new developments trought to bear. Far bet-ter that myrieds of guilty cases should escape than put to death a single one that may be innocent. JOSEPH MARIE.

New-York, Jan. 26, 1805.

DID NOT SEE EVIDENCE ENOUGH TO CONVICT. To the Editor of The Tribune. sir: If the newspaper reports of the trial of Carlyle W. Harris were true, it seems to me that he was convicted upon insufficient evidence. I followed the trial very closely, but falled to see any proof strong nough to warrant the jury in reaching its decision. Having been myself a juror on a similar case, and having been severely criticised by the press for agree-

ing to a verdict of "guilty," I am slow in condemning to a verdict of "guilty," I am slow in Consensing a jury for arriving at a certain decision when I have not been present during the entire trial. Perhaps justice would be best served by granting a new trial to this young man, but anfortunately for him his application must be made to Recorder Smyth, and that apright official seems to have little of the element of mercy in his make-up. On this account he often commits injustice, I fear, and he may in this case.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT SAID TO BE IN HIS FAVOR.

New-York, Jan. 25, 1893.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I am very much interested in the case of Carlyle W. Harris, and desire to use my name and influence in his behalf. I believe, with many of your readers, that Recorder Smyth should grant him a new trial, not only because there is new evidence, which has accumulated since the first trial, but also because testimony which could have been produced at that time was omitted. Now what possible harm could it do to grant the request for a new trial? The public sentiment is strongly in favor of it, and t is fair to assume that this would not be so unless the majority of the people feel convinced that it was not proven that he committed the crime of which be cas charged.

was charged.

Charity and mercy are not the things asked for in this case—only justice. If Carlyle W. Harris had been executed a mouth ago, and new testimony had come to light, how great would have been the regret that an innocent man had been put to death; but he still lives and there is yet opportunity to prevent the sacrince of an innocent man's life. A man cannot be wholly bad who shows the record of good treatment to his mother.

Yonkers, Jan. 25, 1893.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL PROOF NOT ENOUGH.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL PROOF NOT ENGLUM:
To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: At the request of several friends, and moved
by my feelings, I desire to protest as strongly as possible against the execution of Carlyle W. Harris. The
death penalty, the severest sentence known to the prescribed medicine for her and it was put up at a law, should never be enforced where the proof of crime townsfolk, however, had little faith in the old saga take, and only the old women and children gized at the montal as containing anything more than sand and rocks.

The sailor, however, determined to satisfy himself on this point and began digging. He dug a square hole, and had not entered many feet when his spade struck a solid oak plank, which, on further investigation, proved to be the side of a ship. The experts in the Royal University in Chris-

SECONDING MES. HARRIS'S APPEAL.

Fo the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I am glad to second the appeal of Mrs. Harris for a new trial for her son. The conduct and result of the trial were certainly extraordinary. The prosec cution was vindictive, and in the absence of proof-introduced testimony totally foreign to the indictment, which could not but prejudice the minds of the jurors against the accused. The evidence was incompetent and trelevant, and how twelve men carnestly seeking the truth could be found to vote away a man's life on such testimony is past comprehension. The evidence is admittedly circumstantial, and circumstantial evidence, however damaging, is never conclusive. We are, unhappily, through death-bed confessions, too often shown where innocent lives have been sacrificed through convictions founded upon circumstantial evidence. If Carlyle W. Harris is not sputty—and no evidence appears to show that he is—then right, justice and fair play demand that he betten right, justice and fair play demand that he betten right, such a convicted. FLOY McEWEN.

No. 56 Oriental st., Newark, N. J., Jan. 25, 1893. ment, which could not but prejudice the minds of the

URGING THAT HARRIS SHOULD HAVE ANOTHER

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: My heart is stirred with deep sympathy for Mrs. Harris, and I sincerely hope that her son may be permitted another trial. There are doubts in my mind as to his ghilt, and I feel that a crime will be committed should Carlyle Harris not have another chance for his life.

Bedford, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1893.

TRIED FOR IMMORALITY RATHER THAN MURDER.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sr: I have read with deep interest the appeal from Mrs. Harris for her son. I believe it is uncontradicted that the evidence was entirely circumstanthat. At a distance the trial appeared to be for immorality rather than for murder. The character of the defendant may be bad; I do not know, but admitting this to be true, that does not prove him guilty, of murder as charged. If the case against Harris was much stronger than it is a new trial on new was much stronger than it is, a new trial on new which is right and proper, and let us not be fearful of what man shall say of us, so long as we evidence should be granted. Neither justice nor good know we have a guidance superior to that which is generally accepted.

Shamokin, Fenn., Jan. 26, 1893.

NEW EVIDENCE IN HARRIS'S CASE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED.

Was much stronger than it is, a new true on now evidence should be granted. Neither justice nor good this young man. His attorneys may have erred as to the evidence which should have been presented in the defence. Let him again have the opportunity to prove himself innecent.

Westerly, R. I., Jan. 26, 1893.

DENIALA BY THE "WHISKEY TRUST" PEOPLE. J. B. Greenhut, president, and William N. Hobert, treasurer of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company have sent the following to the stockholders and to holders of rebate vouchers:

As the rumors published in this morning's papers might often circumstantial evidence is admitted by the courts. Young Harris should have every chance for list life, and Recorder Smyth has it in his power to give him one more chance. Mrs. Harris's letter is its deed a touching appeal to save her son from death, and if it can be done by another trial, why not have it, thus sparing the son's life and saving the mother from a most terrible affliction. MORRIS DEY.

Fort Hunter, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1893.

For thunter, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1893.

Mr. Hobart also sent out this notice: Mr. Hobert miss sent our many propers about Remarking the report published in Sunday's papers about a Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, it is an entire breation. I made no such statement as to debte about an article and rest are the second with facts. I find any fundament and rest assets were fir in excess of the about that cash and rest assets were fir in excess of the about dividends was passed tall relates. No resolution about dividends was passed total rebates.

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